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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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24737	7590	11/09/2010	EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/894,391	EPSTEIN, MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LAN-DAI Thi TRUONG	2452	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08/23/2010.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 4-10 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 4-10 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is response to communications: application, filed on 11/16/2001; amendment filed on 08/23/2010. Claims 4-10 are pending; claims 4-7 are amended; claims 1-3 and 11-13 are canceled.

Response to arguments

2. In response to applicant's arguments to the previous objection to the specification, the objection is withdrawn. Base upon applicant's acknowledgements (the remark, page 6, lines 6-12), the claim elements (i.e. verifier and timer) are physical part of device and constitute to a machine.

Claim rejections-35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Candelore (U.S. 2002/0154777) in view of Honda (U.S. 6,910,221) in view of Fisher (U.S. 5,659,617) and further in view of Otten (U.S. 5,835,857)

Regarding claim 4:

Candelore discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a security system, comprising:

a verifier that is configured to determine an authorization to process protected material:
(Candelore discloses a security system and method of authenticating location of content players. Candelore discloses method for checking and comparing a time generating by the CPS receiver with a secure time source to verify the validity of the content player locations. The authentication for the content players to operate based upon the correlations between time data and location data: abstract; [0002]; [0047]-[0049]; [0052]-[0053]).

Although Candelore is silent about timer for measuring response times; however it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary to understand that Candelore's should include a timer to perform measuring response times. For this instant, with analogous art, Honda teaches more clearly about timer for measuring response times associated with the one or more responses to the one or more requests.

Honda discloses a method for measuring response times between a client computer and a server. Where, "time measurement unit" which is equivalent to "timer", "display section" which is equivalent to "render", and "evaluation system" which is equivalent to "verifier", see (column 3, lines 35-67; column 4, lines 1-67; column 9, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Honda's ideas of creating a timer to measure response times in multimedia communication network into Candelore's system in order to provide an efficient multimedia data transmitting system (e.g. based on measuring response time, transmitting errors can be detected), see (Honda, column 3, lines 35-40).

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However, Candelore-Honda does not explicitly disclose determining the authorization based on one or more responses to one or more requests, and based at least in part on an assessment of the response times.

In analogous art, Fisher discloses method of validating based upon “the expected request transmitting time” which is equivalent to “the response time.” Fischer discloses unique location certificates to establish the location of participants in a network, determine the validity of objects which are expected to be presented within certain geographic bounds and control the use of security or sensitive devices, see (Fischer: column 6, lines 1-67; column 4, lines 32-67; column 5, lines 1-49; column 1, lines 49-56).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Fisher’s ideas of determine the authorization based at least in part on an assessment of the response times into Candelore -Honda’s system in order to increase security for communication system, see (Fisher, column 2, lines 15-18).

However, Candelore-Honda-Fisher does not explicitly disclose response times are correlated to a physical proximity between a verifier and a first source of the one or more request, and between the verifier and a second source of the one or more response.

In analogous art, Otten discloses a system for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7). Otten teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement, see (column 4, lines 23-67).

assessment of the response times involves ascertaining abnormal lag times for detection of unauthorized users, between the one or more responses and the one or more requests based on predetermined lag times, such that the abnormal lag times are stored for limiting subsequent access of the unauthorized users or notifying an external source of the unauthorized users (for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7), Otten teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement: column 4, lines 23-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Otten's ideas of determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users into Candelore-Honda-Fisher's system in order to eliminate fraudulent user of the wireless system, see (Otten, column 3, lines 60-64).

Regarding claim 5:

Candelore discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a security system, comprising:

a verifier that is configured to determine an authorization to process protected material: (Candelore discloses a security system and method of authenticating location of content players. Candelore discloses method for checking/comparing a time generating by the CPS receiver with a secure time source to verify the validity of the content player locations. Candelore also

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discloses the authentication for the content player to operate based upon the correlations between time data and location data: abstract; [0002]; [0047]-[0049]; [0052]-[0053]).

Although Candelore is silent about timer for measuring response times; however it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary to understand that Candelore's should include a timer to perform measuring response times. For this instant, with analogous art, Honda teaches more clearly about timer for measuring response times associated with the one or more responses to the one or more requests.

Honda discloses method for measuring response times between a client computer and a server. Where, "time measurement unit" which is equivalent to "timer", "display section" which is equivalent to "render", and "evaluation system" which is equivalent to "verifier", see (column 3, lines 35-67; column 4, lines 1-67; column 9, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Honda's ideas of creating a timer to measure response times in multimedia communication network into Candelore's system in order to provide an efficient multimedia data transmitting system (e.g. based on measuring response time, transmitting errors can be detected), see (Honda, column 3, lines 35-40).

However, Candelore -Honda does not explicitly disclose the verifier is configured to determine the authorization based on one or more responses to one or more requests and based at least in part on an assessment of the response times.

In analogous art, Fisher discloses "validity" which is equivalent to "authorization" based upon "the expected request transmitting time" which is equivalent to "the response time." Fischer discloses a unique location certificates to establish the location of participants in a

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network, determine the validity of objects which are expected to be presented within certain geographic bounds and control the use of security or sensitive devices, see (Fischer: column 6, lines 1-67; column 4, lines 32-67; column 5, lines 1-49; column 1, lines 49-56).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Fisher's ideas of determine the authorization based at least in part on an assessment of the response times with Cadelore -Honda's system in order to increase security for communication system, see (Fisher, column 2, lines 15-18).

However, Cadelore-Honda-Fisher does not explicitly disclose the assessment of the response times forms an assessment of whether the one or more responses were communicated locally or via a network connection.

In analogous art, Otten discloses a system for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7). Otten teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement, see (column 4, lines 23-67).

assessment of response times involves ascertaining abnormal lag times for detection of unauthorized users, between the one or more responses and the one or more requests based on predetermined lag times, such that the abnormal lag times are stored for limiting subsequent access of the unauthorized users or notifying an external sources of unauthorized users: (for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7), Otten

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teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement: column 4, lines 23-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Otten's ideas of determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users into Cadelore-Honda-Fisher's system in order to eliminate fraudulent user of the wireless system, see (Otten, column 3, lines 60-64).

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Hershey et al. (U.S. 4,924,378) in view of Fischer (U.S. 5,659,617) and further in view of Otten (U.S. 5,835,857)

Regarding claim 6:

Hershey discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a security system, comprising:

a verifier that is configured to determine an authorization to process protected material, based on one or more responses to one or more requests: (Hershey disclosed a system for Managing Software Licenses by limiting the number of computers permitted to run a program to the number of licenses granted. The system measures which discourage persons from trying to run a program without a license by getting around the check points, if a license is not available, the application program will not be able to run. Hershey disclosed microprocessor which is equivalent to "a verifier" verifies communication between License Storage Key and a Work Station. He taught that the microprocessor verifies requests and responses between License

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Storage Key and a Work Station to determine that a license exists or not: column 5, line19; column 6, lines 50-53, 65-68; column 7, lines 11-21; column 3, lines 56-67; column 5, lines 2-3).

a timer that is configured to measure response times associated with the one or more responses to the one or more requests; wherein the verifier is configured to determine the authorization based at least in part on an assessment of the response times: (Hershey disclosed a timer is set when a request is sent out from work station to the License Storage Key to measure the response time for system, and base on the time is set by the timer, if a response is not received within the setting time, then an error is returned to requestor: column 5, lines 27-35).

However, Hershey does not explicitly disclose wherein the assessment of the response times form an assessment of whether the one or more responses were immediately available, or whether the one or more responses were a result determination.

Fischer discloses a system for provide reliable location certificate used to prove the geographic location of participants in a network. He discloses the correlation between response time and geographic location of participant, which is used to determine if the participants are valid members in the network or not. The system controls the use of security or sensitive devices by limiting their operation to certain location if they are too distant or at wrong angular locations: (column 1, lines 49-56; column 4, lines 32-36; column 8, lines 45-55)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Fischer's ideas of providing reliable location certificate used to prove the geographic location of participants in a network with Hershey's system in order to control the use of security or sensitive devices, see (Fischer: column 1, lines 49-56).

However, Hershey-Fischer does not explicitly disclose assessment of response times involves ascertaining abnormal lag times between the one or more responses and the one or more requests based on predetermined lag times.

In analogous art, Nickles does method of setting up specific time/certain duration time for particular transaction between user computer system and the source computer system to prevent computer hacker access to corrupt data, see (column 5, lines 62-67; column 6, lines 1-7, 25-35; column 11, lines 18-26).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Nickles's ideas of setting up specific time/certain duration time for particular transaction between user computer system and the source computer system to prevent computer hacker access to corrupt data with Hershey-Fischer's system in order to provide a higher level secure authentication communication system, see (Nickles, column 2, lines 61-67).

However, Hershey-Fischer does not explicitly disclose assessment of response times involves ascertaining abnormal lag times for detection of unauthorized users, between the one or more responses and the one or more requests based on predetermined lag times, such that the abnormal lag times are stored for limiting subsequent access of the unauthorized users or notifying an external sources of unauthorized users.

In analogous art, Otten discloses a system for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7). Otten teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and

determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement, see (column 4, lines 23-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Otten's ideas of determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users into Hershey-Fischer's system in order to eliminate fraudulent user of the wireless system, see (Otten, column 3, lines 60-64).

Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Serret-Avila et al. (U.S. 6,785,815) in view of Honda (U.S. 6,910,221) in view of Hershey et al. (U.S. 4,924,378) and further in view of Otten (U.S. 5,835,857)

Regarding claim 7:

Serret-Avila discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a system, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for processing a system comprising:

a render for receiving a plurality of data items corresponding to a data set, and for producing therefrom a rendering corresponding to a select data item: (Serret-Avila discloses method for preventing access to un-authorization copies of protected content. In Serret-Avila's system, "the data signals" which is equivalent to "data set" is stored and distributed on a compact-dis, a DVD, or the like. Serret-Avila discloses "decoding system such as a portable audio or video player" which is equivalent to "renderer" includes memory for storing data signals, a disk drive for writing data signals to diskettes, CDs, DVDs. Serret-Avila also discloses the requested file/tracks is available to access/distribute/ "play" which is equivalent to

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“producing” if the authorization successes: abstract, lines 5-11; column 6, lines 45-59; column 7, lines 25-28; column 8, lines 25-67; column 2, lines 45-50, 56-67; column 3, lines 29-46; column4, lines 36-59; column 5, lines 1-9).

a verifier, operably coupled to the renderer, for precluding the rendering corresponding to the select data item in dependence upon whether other data items of the plurality of data items are available to the render: (Serret-Avila discloses the decoding system such as a portable audio or video player includes “verification engine” which is equivalent to “a verifier” operates to verify the authenticity of the receiving signals. If the verifying fails, then the playing of the receiving signals is inhibited: figure 5A; column 3, lines 29-36)

However, Serret-Avila does not explicitly discloses timer, operable coupled to the verifier and render, for measuring response times associated with responses to request for the other data items from the render.

In similar art, Honda disclose “time measurement section” which is equivalent to “timer”, “display section” which is equivalent to “render”, and “evaluation system” which is equivalent to “verifier”: column 3, lines 35-67; column 4, lines 1-67; column 9, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Honda’s ideas of incorporation between time measurement section, evaluation system into Serret-Avila’s system in order to be able using processing time to evaluated the satisfaction degree for user based upon response time, see (Honda’s: column 4, lines 5-10).

However, Serret-Avila- Honda does not disclose wherein the verifier precludes the rendering based at least in part on an assessment of the response times.

In analogous art, Hershey disclosed a communication system comprising associations between purchased application programs and subscriber licenses for using the purchased application program. Hershey discloses a timer is set in the operating system of the work station to keep track of responses it is waiting for, and based on comparison between response time and the time is set by timer; If a response is not received with the time is set by timer; the process for requesting of using application programs is inhibited: (column 3, lines 57-64; column 5, lines 19-41; column 6, lines 20-67)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Hershey's ideas of validation request based on response time with Serret-Avila- Honda's system in order to provide a secure online purchase, see (Hershey: column 1, lines 65-67).

However, Serret-Avila- Honda-Hershey does not explicitly disclose assessment of response times involves ascertaining abnormal lag times for detection of unauthorized users, between the one or more responses and the one or more requests based on predetermined lag times, such that the abnormal lag times are stored for limiting subsequent access of the unauthorized users or notifying an external source of the unauthorized users.

In analogous art, Otten discloses a system for reducing the uses of the system by unauthorized users by determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users (abstract, lines 1-7). Otten teaches method of determining the position of unauthorized user unit by measuring response time of the user unit, and

determining the position of the user unit based on such measurement, see (column 4, lines 23-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Otten's ideas of determining the known locations of unauthorized users and denying services to those unauthorized users into Hershey-Fischer's system in order to eliminate fraudulent user of the wireless system, see (Otten, column 3, lines 60-64).

Regarding claim 9:

In addition to rejection in claim 7, Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten further discloses verifier is configured to form the assessment based on at least one of: an average of the response times, a comparison of the response times to one or more threshold times, an statistical test based on the response times: (Hershey disclosed how the system keeps track of responses it is waiting for. He taught that the system compares the response time with the time is “the threshold time” set by timer to determine if it is valid request or not: column 5, lines 27-35).

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being un-patentable over Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey- Otten in view of Zoest et al. (U.S. 6,496,802).

Regarding claim 10:

Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 7, but does not explicitly teach randomly selecting the other data items.

In analogous art, Zoest disclosed a Verification Server what is equivalent to “verifier” verifies that if the user is authorized to access an electronic work. He taught that the verification server may look-up random sample of data related to request and compares this sample data with

data extracted from a physical work, base on comparison the Verification Server determines that if the user is authorized to access an electronic work, see (column 5, lines 21-39; column 8, lines 67; column 9, lines 1-4).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the verifier of Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten's system to provide for random samples of data as taught in Zoest. The combination would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to verify that the users are authorized to access an electronic copy of the work based on random selection, see (Zoest: column 9, lines 1-4).

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten in view of Vered et al. (U.S. 6,954,786).

Regarding to claim 8:

Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claim 7, but does not explicitly teach the assessment of the response times corresponds to a determination of whether the other data items are located in physical proximity to render, see (Vered: column 5, lines 1-9).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Vered's ideas of creating relationships between position proximity and response time into Serret-Avila-Honda-Hershey-Otten's system in order to be able to improve performance of communication network.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan-Dai Thi Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thu Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Patent Examiner
/LDT/
11/04/2010.

/DOHM CHANKONG/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2452